

February 17, 2005

Ms. Lillian Guillen Graham Assistant City Attorney City of Mesquite P. O. Box 850137 Mesquite, Texas 75185-0137

OR2005-01462

Dear Ms. Graham:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 218713.

The Mesquite Police Department (the "department") received a request for a videotape pertaining to a specified incident. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.108 and 552.119 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108 provides:

- (a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from [required public disclosure] if:
 - (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime;
 - (2) it is information that the deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication;
 - (3) it is information relating to a threat against a peace officer collected or disseminated under Section 411.048; or
 - (4) it is information that:

- (A) is prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation; or
- (B) reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.
- (b) An internal record or notation of a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that is maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution is excepted from [required public disclosure] if:
 - (1) release of the internal record or notation would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution;
 - (2) the internal record or notation relates to law enforcement only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication; or
 - (3) the internal record or notation:
 - (A) is prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation; or
 - (B) reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.
- (c) This section does not except [from public disclosure] information that is basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime.

Gov't Code § 552.108.¹ Generally speaking, subsections 552.108(a)(1) and 552.108(b)(1) are mutually exclusive of subsections 552.108(a)(2) and 552.108(b)(2). Subsection 552.108(a)(1) protects information, the release of which would interfere with a particular pending criminal investigation or prosecution, while subsection 552.108(b)(1) encompasses internal law enforcement and prosecution records, the release of which would interfere with on-going law enforcement and prosecution efforts in general. In contrast, subsections 552.108(a)(2) and (b)(2) protect information that relates to a concluded criminal investigation or prosecution that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. Subsection 552.108(a)(3) is applicable to information collected or disseminated under section 411.048 of the Government Code. Subsections 552.108(a)(4) and 552.108(b)(3) are applicable to information that was prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation or that reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.

We note that there is no section 552.108(e).

We note that a governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why this exception is applicable to the information that the governmental body seeks to withhold. See Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A); see also Ex parte Pruitt, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977); Open Records Decision No. 434 at 2-3 (1986). Here you generally assert that release of the submitted information would reveal "the practices and procedures of the [department] while processing prisoners" and potentially place officers' safety at risk and "mak[e] them more vulnerable to acts of terrorism." However, after reviewing the submitted brief we find that you have failed to meet your burden of explaining how and why release of the specific information at issue would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention, and have failed to demonstrate how or why any aspect of section 552.108 is applicable to any portion of the submitted information. Accordingly, we conclude that the department may not withhold any portion of the submitted information under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

Section 552.119 excepts from public disclosure a photograph of a peace officer that, if released, would endanger the life or physical safety of the officer unless one of three exceptions applies. Gov't Code §552.119. The three exceptions are: (1) the officer is under indictment or charged with an offense by information; (2) the officer is a party in a fire or police civil service hearing or a case in arbitration; or (3) the photograph is introduced as evidence in a judicial proceeding. This section also provides that a photograph exempt from disclosure under this section may be made public only if the peace officer gives written consent to the disclosure. In this instance, you have not demonstrated that release of the video recording would endanger the life or physical safety of any officer. We therefore determine that the department may not withhold the submitted video recording pursuant to section 552.119 of the Government Code.

Finally, we note that some of the submitted information is subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code, which excepts from disclosure information relating to a Texas motor vehicle driver's license and information relating to a Texas motor vehicle title or registration. Gov't Code § 552.130. The department must withhold the Texas license plate numbers under section 552.130. The remaining submitted information must be released to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney

general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512)475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Cindy Nettles

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

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CN/krl

Ref:

ID# 218713

Enc.

Submitted documents

c: Mr. Fernando C. Rocha 5033 Kiamesha Way Mesquite, Texas 75150 (w/o enclosures)